### FORGIVENESS.

Forgiveness-plant of soil refined, divine, Whose blossoms reach beyond the

Beyond the storm, the tempest and the cold To gather airs from heaven's unsuitled shrine O flower of Eden! be forever mine, O flower of Eden: Be forever finite.

To cheer me when my days and years grow old.
And scatter dows from regions that enfold
The healing leaves by waters crystalline!
Thou antidote for wrath and hate and fear,
Balm of the heart by lips of loved ones wound-

Soothing the thrust of sharp ingratitude, fragrance calms the soul when night i

And angels come with heavenly wreaths sur-To light with love this land of solitude

#### -Julia Noves Stickney.

Doings of Absentminded Folk. It is not pleasant to be absentininded, but incidents in the lives of absentininded people give rise to a great deal of laughter in this world. Of course no one believes that there is any truth in the story of the absentminded man who put his clothes to bed and hung himself carefully over the back of his chair. Nor have we found any body yet who had any confidence in the story of the absentminded small boy who went fishing and anchored the boat with his fishhook and abandoned his sport because he could not find a worm large ough to bait the anchor with.

These stories, however true they may be, seem slightly exaggerated, but there are others quite as interesting and more faithful to facts. For instance, there is the story of a man who arranged to give an elaborate dinner to a numerous and distinguished company. The appointed evening arrived. The collation, an elegant one, was ready to be served, but the guests came not. Half an hour passed and still they did not come, and the host became really uneasy. When the delay had grown to an hour and not a man of them had shown up, his feelings were in describable. And who can picture his ag-ony of spirit when, on returning to his room, he chanced to pull open a drawer and therein found the whole bundle of invitations which he had forgotten to send

And what an absentminded young man that must have been who, while being married, replied to the minister's question if he was willing to take the young lady for his wedded wife by scratching his head and saying, "Yes, I'm willing, but I'd much rather have her sister!"—Har per's Young People.

#### The Kind of a Bird He Was.

Eight little negro boys got on a Niagara street car. They had been out to St. Mary's to rehearse something or other (they were choir boys), and they were then on their way to St. Paul's. The women in the car talked to them and asked them all sorts of questions. They all talked willingly, except one little fellow, who was as black as coal, and who seemed to be the butt of the other seven.

"So you all sing?" asked one of the "Yep," answered three of the boys at

"Then you are regular little black-"Oh, no, ma'am. Blackbirds don't do nothin but chirp. I'm a canary."

"An I'm a mockin bird," said another. and each boy told what kind of a bird he was, until the eighth one, the butt before mentioned, was the only one who had said 'And what kind of a bird are you, my

little fellow?" asked the woman. Deed, ma'am," he answered, "I spec's I mus' be a chicken. I gets it in the neck so offun."-Buffalo Express.

### Served God and Man.

The late Bishop Selwyn of New Zealand deal of animosity from a certain section in New Zealand, owing to his sympathy with the Maoris during the war. back streets of Auckland if he was "the bishop who backed up the Maoris." ceiving a reply in the affirmative, the rough, with a "Take that, then," struck his lordship in the face.

"My friend," said the bishop, "my Bible tells me that if a man smite thee on one cheek turn to him the other," and he turned his head slightly the other way. His assailant, slightly bewildered and wondering what was coming next, struck him again. "Now," said his lordship, "having done my duty to God, I will do my duty to man," and taking off his coat and hat he gave the anti-Maori champion a most scientific thrashing.—Home

Wife-Who was that who called? Husband-One of my tenants who came

to pay his rent.
"Did he pay it?"

"Then why do you look so gloomy!" "He didn't say a word about wanting \$500 or \$600 worth of repairs.' "What of it?"

"That shows he's going to leave."-Harrisburg Patriot.

### The American Father and Son

The interests of the American father and son are more often closely allied than one can find in any other nation. While in other nations generation succeeds genera tion, in America the son's interests are lifetime, and two generations stand shoul der to shoulder .- Ladies' Home Journal.

### Ingalls' Speech Building.

Ex-Senator Ingalls had a remarkable way of preparing his speeches, according to Frederick Haig, formerly his private secretary. He first dictated a speech very Then he dictated another and ther new speech on the same subject. and taking the typewritten copies of both speeches he would cut, paste, crase and interline until he had made one symmetrical and harmonious address out of the two.

Professor Williams of Johns Hopkins university says that the practice of hazing at colleges is an ancient one. He came across an old rule at Heidelberg univers where he studied, printed in 1430, for bidding the practice by the older students of shaving the heads of the new students and filling their ears with wax.

A high stone wall shuts in the garden of Grav's Inn. London. The municipal authorities have ordered that the wall be removed and an open iron fence substituted in order that the passersby may enjoy the beauties of trees and flowers.

In 1866 an experimental cruise of all the fronclads in the British navy, 30 in number, was made during very rough weather to ascertain how they would behave during a storm. Result deemed successful.

It's sometimes wise to act as if were rich when you are poor, and when rich to act as if you were poor.

The length of the largest tiger skin ever aken, after being stretched and dried, was

### TO TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

## Our Keighbors,

Articles of Undoubted Worth to the Farmer, Collected from Reliable Sources.

HOW SHALL WE SUPPLY NITROGEN?

are generally classed as heavy feeders of ever cut. nitrogen. The composition does not in all cases indicate that they remove from the soil large quantities of nitrogen, but they seem to lack the power to gather up nitrogen themselves, and unless a liberal and readily available supply of this element is provided, they make a sickly, yellow growth and often do not

mature a crop. Nitrogen is secured in the form of nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, and in value several million dollars annually in blood, meat, fish and vegitable matter. including manure. The supply of animal refuse is constantly being utilized ganic nitrogen.

A cheap way to get nitrogen is to feed stock with foods rich in nitrogen. Feeds that have the highest feeding valuethat produce the most flesh, growth, lish hay contains only 26 lbs of nitrogen, worth \$3.90, dry corn stoyer 10 lbs worth \$1.50, wheat straw 6 lbs worth 90c, red clover hav 42 lbs worth \$6.30. There is as much difference in grains also, a ton nitrogen worth \$4.80, wheat bran 44 lbs. four applications. gluten meal 94 lbs, linseed meal 104 lbs,

The losses that take place in manure will accomplish the result, before it is applied to the soil are chiefly nitrogen fed to animals is given off as per cent of this loss. ammonia in the stables and thus lost, unless suitable absorbents are used to season of 1895 prevented much of the

hold it. Experiments made at the Kansas sta- ally attributed to wet weather. tion are also of value as a means of estifresh stable manure is lost by leaving the manure exposed in heaps for four to six months during the winter season. but we are safe in asserting that, on the before it reaches the soil. We need to bend every effort to produce all the nitrogen we can in the manure of our animals, but it is equally important that we carefully guard against the waste of this

most changeable and uncertain element of plant food. But with the best feeding and the best care of manure, our stock of nitrogen is and Melanesia was well known during his | costly and insufficient, and we need to get university days as a devotee of the noble all we can from the air. It is now fully and must be treated with very weak art of self defense. He incurred a great established that, under ordinary circumstances of cultivation, all of the legumiair, through the medium of bacteria and be sprayed at least five times with Borthe tubercles, so abundant on the roots; deaux mixture and Paris green, of all these plants. Only the legumes have this power of obtaining nitrogen from the air. Crops like rye, buckwheat and rape have long been advocated as

### THE PROPER TIME TO CUT OATS.

their crops at the proper time. Perhaps the proper management of work teams any other, but great waste is also engen- provide both. moderately green.

cutting oats nearly a week earlier than collar. s the common practice. In nearly every Attention should also be bestowed case it has been found that outs cut upon the feet, which should not be left when "in the dough" or very shortly clogged up with dirt and possibly with a afterward made a heavier yield of grain stone or other substance imbedded in than did those which were left to fully one of the frogs. It makes a horse feel ripen. This is entirely because of the in- much better to remove the mud which creased plumpness of the kernels, with- has been accumulated on the legs during out taking into consideration the saving the day's work, and whatever makes in the way of shattered grain. Besides the work horse feel better affects the the advantages mentioned there is the pocket book of its owner. While plenty added one that if the cutting is begun of good feed is necessary, no more than early there is less likelihood of its being the horse will clean up at one time prolonged by bad weather or accident should be given. If food is left each

There is scarcely a disadvantage to be not eat freely even of fresh grain. It is charged to the practice of cutting early. always better to give a horse a pint too! fore it gives away entirely.

and so become difficult to cut.

With a long run of wet weather immediatible than a pint too much, but it should, THE OUEER ISLAND OF CURACOA ately subsequent to cutting, before the be seen to that the difficiency does not bundles have had time to dry out, there exceed a pint. A kindness that is much Hints That May Prove of Benefit to is a possibility that they may mold a appreciated by horses but little practiced Dependent Upon Rain for its Fresh trifle, but such spelis of weather are ex- by drivers is the entire removal of the ceedingly rare, almost unknown, in this harness during the noon hour. state and scarcely worth considering. Early cutting is the proper thing when THE MANAGEMENT OF MANURE.

viewed in any light, and it will be to the No question which I have heard disadvantage of farmers is they will practice cassed at farmers' institutes this winter it. If any one is afraid to try it on his has excited greater interest than that of Many of our common farm crops are ting as soon as half the heads are ripe radic I change in this management, and heavy feeders of nitrogen. Their profit- and while the field is still decidedly that the number of those who advocate a population of more than 50,000. able cultivation seems to depend more verdant in appearance. The cutting hauling the manure from the stable water on the island except by saving upon the nitrogen supply than upon the will be done more easily, the yield of immediately to the field, when the rainwater in reservoirs. A number of mineral constituents such as potash, grain will be heavier and that of straw weather permits, is constantly increas- wells have been bored under the superlime, and phosphoric acid. Crops like more valuable, and the waste will be ing. oats, hay, tobacco, cabbage and onions less than on any other crop of oats he

#### FROFITS IN SPRAYING.

W. J. Green, horticalturist of the Ohio experiment station, in bulletin "gives the following summary of realts of

1. The profit to be derived from spraying orchards often exceeds \$20 per acre, and for vineyards much more. The fruit crop of the state would be enhanced if the practice were generally followed.

2. Combined fungicides and insectiides are recommended whenever applifor more profitable purpose, than as a cable, because of a saving of time; a less fertilizer, and a fish of the sea seems to liability of injuring foliage; greater ethbe the only inexhaustible supply of or- ciency in some cases, and as a precautionary measure in others.

3. Dilute Bordeaux mixture, copperarsenic solution and ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate are the most useful fungicides for the treatment of milk or butter-likewise have the high- the diseases herein mentioned, and the est manurial value. A ton of good Eng- first has the widest range of usefulness

4. Early spraying is the key to success in the use of tungicide.

5. For the plum-curculio and shothole fungus use Bordeaux mixture and of Indian corn containing only 32 lbs of Paris green combined, making three or

It is not known that this treatment while cottonseed meal averages 140 lbs will prevent the black-knot, but cutting of nitrogen to the ton, worth (at 15c) \$21, away and burning diseased branches

6. Scabby apples rot much earlier nitrogen. Recent German experiments than those free from scab, and spraying have shown that about one-third of the with fungicides will save at least fifty

7. Spraying with fungicides in the early dropping of apples, which is usu-

8. For apples, two applications mating the waste that takes place Bordeaux mixture before blooming are through leaching. These go to show advised, and two of the same mixture that about 40 per cent of the nitrogen of lafter blooming, with Paris green added. 9. The same treatment is recommened for the pear as for the apple, before blooming, but the copper-arsenic solution is advised after blooming.

both pears and apples.

to fifty gallons of water.

Bordeaux mixture alone. Grapes with we might." That man is surely at the chased, and a mocking bird can be had

get large quantities of nitrogen from the use copper carbonate. Potatoes should amount of labor for a dollar,

The care and management of the valuable ones for green manuring, but horses which are required for farm work these should be replaced by some of the are duties which are often performed legumes whenever practicable. The tops, very badly. During the plowing and roots and stubbs of the legumes would cultivating season, during harvest and contain from 100 to 200 lbs of nitrogen when the crop is being marketed, horses per acre in a goods crop, as much nitro- demand a great deal of care and attengen as is furnished in 10 to 20 tons of tion which is too often denied them manure, or 600 to 1200 lbs of nitrate of These are the hard working times of the soda. In addition to the power of gath- year for the horse as well as for man and ering nitrogen from the air, the legumes equal attention should be paid to the are also valuable on account of their ex- demand for more and perhaps better tensive root growth and the power to food. There is no necessity for a horse gather much of their mineral food from becoming poor and unthrifty at these seasons. Good feed and careful treat ment will keep the horses in their ordi nary condition through the hardest Many farmers subject themselves to periods of farm work. Plenty of bright heavy loss each year by neglecting to cut hay and clean grain is indispensible in more is lost on the alfalfa crop than on and every farmer should take care to

dered each season by allowing the oats Good grooming is another important crop to stand until it is nearly or quite item. With many the practice is to carry dead ripe. There are several items of the horses in the morning before harloss attendant upon following such a nessing them for work. While this is course. The straw, an important ele- much better than no grooming at all, ment, especially when fodder is scarce, much more satisfaction will be had if has not half the feeding value when al- | the horses are well rubbed down at night lowed to ripen uncut that it has when after the day's work is completed. To cut some days before fully ripe. Grain remain all night with the hair matted cut when ripe shatters out much more with perspiration is decidedly uncomin handling than that cut while there fortable and prevents the animals to a is yet a strong tinge to green to the great extent from enjoying and profiting straw; and the actual weight of the by the rest. Special care needs to be threshed grain is less than when cut given to the shoulders, which should be thoroughly cleaned and washed every This last seems a little unreasonable | night with salt and water. Washing the but it is a fact beyond dispute. Re- shoulders at noon is also advisable. The peated experiments show that a consid- brine helps to toughen the skin and erable weight of grain may be saved by renders it less liable to be chafed by the

until the grain has lodged or crinkled, time it soon sours the feed box and disgusts the horse to the extent that it will

entire acreage let him strike off a small the management of manure, and I find strip and cut the oats on this very green that the practice of thinking farmers lands of the Caribbean sea. It lies 60 as an experiment. Let him begin cut- throughout the State is undergoing a miles north of Venezuela, is about 60

These farmers are realizing the fact it belongs, but each ended in failure, that the chemical changes which take place in a pile of fermenting manure involve far greater loss than is ordinarily experienced by the washing of wellscattered manure in the fields. They indicating that there is no solid foundahave learned from the chemist that the tion to the island. The borings were moment manure begins to heat it begins made in low places and through hills, to lose ammonia, for such heating is due and in about 30 different places, each to the formation of ammonia. This with the same ultimate result. A few in the form of an invisible gas, and hence those ignorant of chemical pro- ufacturing purposes cesses have not detected its escape, while they have been able to see the coffee- always an interesting time there. The manure scattered in the fields.

Another point has been overlooked; namely, that ordinary clay has a wondermanurial elements of this colored water, | clothes with clubs on the rocks. so that even on a steep hillside the loses its color.

It is said that the process of refining white tracks left by an old hen with muddy feet as she walked over a pile of brown sugar, and this property of clay the island, but an overplenty of old and has been demonstrated in many other wrinkled dames. It is said the young

As the matter stands now, it is probarn-yard or in piles in the open field, ing quite numerous there. for this hearing begins the moment the temperature rises above the freezing African descent, or mixed African, Spanpoint .- Chis. E. Thorne.

#### HOW GOOD STOCK PAYS.

I was visiting a farm recently where and lineal decsent. Anything was a crybody invests in the lottery there, and asked the farmer why he did not raise business. thoroughbreds and thus have two strings to his bow and work up to a nificently formed, especially those em-10. The Bordeaux mixture, if used housed, fully one-third of its value is lost too late, causes a russet appearance on that it would not pay. But, I remarked, at home in the water and will dive unthere is not a bird on your place that 11. The quince may be treated the will sell for \$1.50, while 9 out of 10 will piece 11. The quince may be treated the same as apples, or with Bordeaux mix-not sell for \$1 each. Suppose you sell suits while sporting in the lagoon near such a soft, flabby, sliny animal can make 12, The treatment advised for the \$30 per doz., the balance, though they tends in the center of the island several cherry consists in making two or three were thoroughbred, would bring you as miles each way they may be seen every applications of Paris green-two ounces much per pound as those you now evening making their way in punts to a to fifty gallons of water.

13. Peach-trees and American varieties of plums have very tender foliage, by hard work, they pay you as you are clothing.

The Maca pruen, or monkey plum, is ties of plums have very tender foliage, by hard work, they pay you as you are 14. Raspberries may be treated with are not getting all out of this thing that that can talk in Spanish may be puralfalfa, vetches and inpines, are able to the same until the fruit sets; after which foot of the ladder, doing the very largest for 50 cents.

Poultry culture is a means of converting one's labor into cash; he who labors facture of the liquor and have transin the right direction and with the best ferred the business to Holland .-- New HUMANE TREATMENT OF THE breeds secures the highest price for such York Herald.

Again we see the poultry raiser who acknowledges the fact that the product their children. It is natural to exagger at the bright sayings and doings of those salable size and are better producers of eggs, which are his staple product, and of a genius. Men and women of great disposes of one-half of his product for life. poultry and sells for breeding and show purposes only those of the highest merit.

We see him enjoying the best of reputations as a fancier, his pocketbook world in which it lives is done by making of his calling.—I. K. Felch.

### ASHES FOR FRUIT TREES.

Professor Budd says: "No fact is now better established than that ashes are the one thing needful on our soils for shivered. grape. This is not surprising in view the vault. of the statement made by chemists that a crop of four tons of grapes to the acre removes from the soil forty pounds of potash, thirteen pounds of nitrogen and twelve pounds of phosphoric acid."

Thinning fruit trees is a matter that should now engage the attention of every fruit grower. Wherever apples, pears, peaches or any of the larger fruits have set too thickly out the limbs or branches, they should be thinned out. This thinning will invariably result in much larger and finer fruit, for the vitality of the fruiting element in the tree, instead of being disseminated among a countless number of newly-set fruit, scarcely any of which will mature perfectly, will be forced into a small number of buds which will develop into choice fruit. If only as a matter of experiment, try thinning out one limb and watch for the results.

Look round the orange grove and use tree props where necessary-better pay out a few cents for props than have broken branches.

Buying fruit trees is like any other bargain—the best is generally the cheap-84 for more'n 16 years.-Chicago Record.

Sow none but the best seed. Remem ber the best is none too good. Replace the half rotton fence post be

# Water Supply.

Odd Customs of the African, Spanish, Dutch and Indian inhabitants.—Stone Dwellings and Narrow Streets.

Curacoa is one of the queerest little ismiles long and 12 or 14 wide, and it has

There is no means of procuring fresh vision of the Dutch government, to which

the island. They say that in each and every case after a certain depth was reached the tools dropped out of sight, ammonia escapes from the manure-pile wells have been dug to a lesser depth is obtained from them, fit only for man-The approach of the rainy season is

colored water running away from the water in the reservoir is low at this time, and the natives eagerly await the opportunity to gather a fresh supply, Clothing is never washed there in fresh water, but at all hours of the day the ful faculty for catching and holding the beach is alive with women beating the

The houses are all built in the Dutch water flows but a short distance until it style, and are mostly of stone, with tile roofs. The streets are very narrow, in some places so narrow that it is possible sugar was discovered by observing the to shake hands with the occupant of a room across the street simply by leaning out of the window.

There is a scarcity of young women in women leave home as soon as they are of marriageable age and seek husbands in bable that the occasional losses which Caracas, Venezuela, or some other South may follow the spreading of manure American city. Yet there are some of American city. Yet there are some of the prettiest girls there a traveler ever set eyes upon. They are the daughters to the leaf of the call adar. To my hore the leaf of the call adar. To my hore the leaf of the call adar. To my hore the leaf of the call adar. To my hore the leaf of the call adar. upon the ground previous to a heavy set eyes upon. They are the daughters fall of rain, are far more than offset by of Dutch fathers and Spanish mothers, the certain losses which ensue if the and the mingling of the two bloods has manure is allowed to heat, either in the produced a beautiful race, which is grow-

Three-quarters of the population is of ish, Dutch and Indian, A few Indians said to be descendants of the Caribs, are still to be found on the island living in | points."-Munsey's Magazine. buts of straw.

Their sole business in these days seems I saw 1,000 chickens of all sizes, grades to be the peddling of lottery tickets. Evchicken and so much per pound. I as there are drawings each day the peddling of tickets forms quite a paying Some of the Africans there are mag-

fancier's position? He replied that the ployed along the lagoon in loading and sales for thoroughbreds were so few unloading steamers and ships. They are der a steamer for a "real" or 10 cent

have. Would not this item furnish you point beyond observation where they

seconds and finally said, "I reckon we favorite bird. For \$1 a young parrot surface instead of on the edge. The teeth None of the liquor which obtains its

name from the island is made there now. The Dutch have taken hold of the manu-

### We Should Not Expect Too Much. Parents must not expect too much of

larger profit, and he it is who purchases we love. But it may be carried to such an eggs and stock of the fancier to produce his workers. They grow quicker to a expected develops only into the common find a daily market the year round. He talent are rare, and the mass of us must

Nothing is more dangerous to a child's cellent service to the child and to the well filled, and ever alive to the interest of it a good practical citizen.-New York

#### The funny man with a beard of a week's growth came and leaned heavily against the railing in front of the paying teller. It was bitter child, and the world without

the production of a high grade of the funny man as he glanced significantly at

The pale clerk with large glasses paused "Not so close as it was, however," he re-He had thrown the fellow into the far-

mer and was now jumping upon n with both feet. Presently the janitor interfered, and all was still.—Detroit Tribune. Too Much of a Compliment.



She-Yes, so Mr. Murray sayslook five years younger when I am skating. He-Why, you look 20 years younger .-

#### The Argument Becomes Personal Tommy-Huh! You needn't feel so stuck Your daddy used to drive a milk wagon. Sammy-I know it. I've heard him say our daddy's been owing him a milk bill of

"Mandy, did you read that notice on the counter, 'Your choice for 15 cents?' Mandy-Land sakes! yes, but it looks like an awful price to ask for them clerks. -Chicago Inter Ocean.

WALL STREET SUPERSTITIONS.

Brokers Who Have Their Mascots-The Number 13 Feared and Respected.

Luck does not rule Wall street so completely as the uninitiated suppose. Never-theless it exercises considerable influence, and consequently many brokers and speculators have all the superstitions that mark the gambler. It would be difficult to find among them a man who has not something unpleasant to say about Fridays. Even financiers who are pillars of at the tape as it runs out of the ticker and without a change of expression will turn | the faciling just to look into it, without a change of expression will turn | -1 got over to the bareau and set my without a change of expression will turn to tip a beggar before entering the ex-

ince around their chair. a block that was made for a certain Wall street man many years ago. It is still in true use. Styles have changed a hundred times i ... ed it has paid no attention to them.

any other style or make.

Nearly every dabbler in stocks has a

going for it now and am in a great hurry. I have met another operator, a man of

very practical and unromantic mind, who sets great store by a peculiar scarfpin. He admits that it is merely a superstition, but he would not dare to enter into speculation on a day when he did not wear it.

The form of Feldow is become a feet of Feldow is because of the feet of Feldow is become a feet of Feldow is b

known in Wall street ever since as Black Friday. A broker who is a partner in one "Think you co of the biggest houses in the street once de-I'll catch it sure." Within two hours I rewhich we had stored there, had gone up the man shut off the current. in smoke. Then some stocks in which we "As I said, this thing never disturbed

#### A Snail's Formidable Mouth.

"It's a fortunate thing for man and the rest of the animal kingdom," said the naturalist, "that no large wild animal has mouth constructed with the devouring apparatus built on the plan of the insigificant looking smail's mouth, for that an imal could outdevour anything that lives. The snall itself is such an entirely unpleas ant, not to say loathsome, creature to hanen by one of the native guides to a well known baunt of these beasts of pray, proille that few amateur naturalists care to bother with it, but by neglecting the snail they miss studying one of the most interesting objects that come under their ob-

such a sharp and clean cut incision in the straight as if it had been cut with a knife, That is due to the peculiar and formidable mouth he has. The snall cats with his worse, as the leaves adhered to their tongue and the roof of his mouth. tongue is a ribbon which the snail keeps they rolled about on the ground until they now running it. He was silent a few the favorite fruit, and the parrot is the reality a band saw, with the teeth on the are so small that as many as 30,000 of tongue. He can uncoil as much of this as ping the tigers of a portion of their super he chooses, and the uncoiled part he brings into service. The roof of his mouth is as his torigue and that hard substance, and rasping away with his tongue saws through the toughest leaf with case, always leaving the edge very smooth and straight."-New York Journal.

### No Use.

"Ignorance of things ginerally pervents us from enjoyin a dreadful lot of happine in this life," said Aaron Linscott to the ninister one day. He was given to this orm of discourse with the clergyman doubtless on the same principle that led him to talk sickness with his doctor and

crops with his neighbors.
"You git a ter'ble blind view of life an the way things is runnin if you don't edi-cate yourself up to knowin a blessin when ou see it. When I see folks throwin their lessin's away, it allers makes me think of

a barr'l of cranb'ries." A barrel of crapberries! If the visitor felt small interest before, he certainly lacked none now. He expressed his surprise.

"Yis, a barr'l of cranb'ries," said Aaron.
"When I was out in the West Injies, there was a man tuk keer of me when I was sick, an he wouldn't take pay, but said I could send him somethin off the farm, so when I got home I shipped him a barr'l of cranb'ries by a vessel that was goin out from our place.

"Well, after a time a letter kem back He writ very perlite an seemed grateful, but he said, most unfort nate, that the fruit looked putty, but he hed to throw it away, for in comin it hed turned sour," then Aaron added his moral, "That's

#### what I call missin the sweetness of thing Early Rising.

The old idea of attributing special mo rality to early rising is a bygone, out of date maxim. Early to bed and early to rise Makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise

is a rhyme which has had its day. A certain medical man once discovered—with much statistical search—that he never found a case of extreme longevity unac-companied by the habit of early rising, from which one might infer that they who rise late die early. But this would fail to take into account one well known factthe fact that most elderly people are early risers because they cannot sleep o' morn-ings. It is putting the cart before the borse, a reversal of cause and effect, to infer that people live to be old because they do not sleep late. Arranged in logical sequence, conclusion is that they do not sleep late because they are old, and it is folly for human beings to regulate their movements on ornithological principles.-Philadelphia Press.

A preacher says that one time while addressing about 3,000 children and entertaining them with a variety of stories he thought it might be well to point the moral of one of them. He had hardly, how-ever, begun to say, "Now, this teaches," when a little ragamuffin on the front bench cried out: "Never mind what it teaches, Gi'e's another story." "I learned from the little rascal," he said, "to wrap the moral well in the heart of the story, not to put it as a sting into the tail."-Ram's

TOLD BY A RETIRED BURGLAR.

#### A Robbery In Which He Was Caught With the Goods In His Possession.

"I spent one term in prison that never disturbed me in the least," said a retired burglar, "for the proof against me was of such a nature that there couldn't be any possibility of mistake about it, and then, listressing as it was to me, I couldn't help admiring the manter in which I was

"I had found my way in a house to the the church issitate about beginning big principal occupied chamber and had suroperations on that day, and they will frequently suffer inconvenience, if not actual loss, rather than do so. Men who can look my own lamp. It was a handsomely furnished room, and it gave one a comforta

pule when they remember that they forgot | lamp down on top of it and got to work The key had been left in the top drawer change. There are others who will not That seemed a little careless, but it made sit down to function without first walks my work just so much caster. I turned There is a hatter in New York who has The drawer, like the drawers in all well constructed bureaus, opened smooth and

'I reached in at the right hand corner, was made but the man who order where people generally keep their pocket us paid no attention to them. In books, and almost the first thing my hand other respects he carefully follows the man-dates of fashion, but this antique headgear—that people used to carry more than they that people used to carry more than they e wears through winters and summers. do now, wallet shaped, opening on a hinge He is a wealthy banker and broker, a man with accordionlike compartments inside of practical mind, n. hampered by theories and shutting with a snap. This pocket-on any other subject nat this, yet not for book was carved or embossed on the sides. \$1,000 could be be induced to walk upon and it was beautiful, I knew, and I like the floor of the exchange we, ring a hat of prerty things, and I sort of held onto it, with my hand still in the drawer, at the same time running my other hand along mascot of some kind which is priceless. I | toward the other corner. With that hand remember meeting a well known specula- | a moment later I picked up a slender silver tor up town during one of the exciting days of the panic. "Why, what are you doing here?" I asked. "Why are you not other handle of an electric battery, and I

in the street!"

"I am on my way home," he replied.
"I forgot my mascot, and I won't touch anything in the street until I get it. I'm going for it now and am in a great hurry.

couldn't k' E's."

"I creied cut—I couldn't help it—but that didn't do any harm, for the instant I touched the bottle a bell began to ring loud enough to wake anybody up, even if loud enough to wake anybody up Thadn't twide a sound myself. man sat up in bed, turned up a light and

The fear of Friday is, however, the most bed, and which his feet touched the floor universal superstition of the street. The great panic of 1869, when scores of wealthy men were ruined in a day, has been enough—a police signal. Then he looked

" 'Think you can stand it?' he said. "And of course I said I could, though clared: "There are two things that I am I was lying on the floor now and had about superstitions about -one is Friday and the all I could do to keep from twisting and ror the figure 13 stared me in the face. It wires running from them up into the bu-was Friday and the 13th of the month. reau drawer. All this time the man was Great heavens: I thought to myself, 'now | keeping on dressing. In two or three min-I'll catch it sure.' Within two hours I re- | utes more I | heard somebody at the street seived word that a Brooklyn elevator had door of the house—the police. A minute burned, and that 50,000 bushels of grain, later two of them had collared me, and

were heavily interested went down three me in the least, but after I got out as long as I remained in active life I made it a point never to pick up two things at once in the dark."—New York Sun.

#### An Advertisement.

M. Bidel's menagerie has lately been enriched by a couple of magnificent Bengal tigers. A brief account of the capture of the denizens of the jungle may interest our renders: A party of Indian hunters, on being tak

ceeded to collect a mass of withered leaves, which they spread over a considerable sur face of the ground and afterward sprinkled pretty freely with liquid cement. They then climbed into a tree to await the re-Presently half a dozen tigers issued forth into the space, where they found their prog-ress impeded by the slimy leaves, which to free themselves only made matters

The mouths and eyes, when in their despair sented to the eyes of the speciators a Our sportsmen now descended from their was comparatively easy work. After stripincumbent loads they attached the forepaw of each to the tail of its predeces by applying a little of the cement, then marched them in Indian file to the nearest

> eyed to Europe. The above cement is unrivaled for repairing broken glass, china, ivery, etc. is manufactured by ---- and can be had of all reputable chemists.-London Mil-

port on the Ganges, whence they were con-

### The Confederate Cent.

There was only one complete die made for the purpose of coining money by the Confederate States of America—that for a i cent piece, which was made by Loyett he Philadelphia engraver, in 1861. he had finished the dies Mr. Lovett found that he was unable to send them to the persons that had ordered the work done and becoming alarmed he "struck off" 12 nickel cents and then carefully secreted both coins and dies. For 12 long years the engraver kept, his secret, which was finally revealed through an accident. One day in 1873 he went to the hiding place of the rare coins and selected one for a pocket piece and within the month passed it out inknowingly to Hazeltine, the Philadel phia restaurant keeper. This man, knowing the piece to be Lovett's work, sent it to J. C. Randall, the coin collector. After ome little trouble Hazeltine and Randall succeeded in buying the die, and from it they struck 55 copper pieces, 12 in silver and 7 in gold. This accomplished, they mutilated the die, and coin dealers now hold Confederate cents at a very high fig-

### Ex-President Hayes' Snavity.

Ex-President Hayes was never known to talk on politics after his retirement from the White House. Numberless attempts were made to induce him to answer even one question, but he always politely but immovably refused. Yet he was never known to decline seeing a newspaper man, even at the most intempestive hour. It was indeed a pleasure to talk with him about other affairs when he had in his own quiet, dignified, unassailable way explained that under no conditions would be con-

## sent to discuss politics.—Chicago Post.

Clarissa-Why, you silly thing! What are you putting your damp hands out on the window sill for? You'll get them all rough and red! Annald-Yes, I know. But Mr. de Million thinks that every woman ought to

do all sorts of housework, and I'm getting my hands ready to show off tonight .-New York World,

Must Be Very Good. Jenny-Papa, cook must be very good. Papa-Why, my dear? Jenny-Because in my lesson last Sunday it said that the wicked shall not live out half their days, and cook says she has lived out all her life.—Harper's Young

#### Her View of It. Old Maid-Is he hurt much, doctor? Doctor-Not much, but pretty well shak-

Old Maid (eagerly)—Then he's ready to

be taken, ain't he, doctor?—Atlanta Constitution.

People.